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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, TOAN D	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2665	

DATE MAILED: 12/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/067,483	ASADA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Toan D. Nguyen	2665	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *07 February 2002*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *15-32* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *15-32* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *07 February 2002* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *4/4/02*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to because reference character "10" in figure 1, figure 7, and figure 8 should be "19". Reference character "DREAM" in figure 2 should be "DRAM". Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: page 15 line 19, "apparatus 18" should be --- apparatus 1A ---.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 16- 17, 19-20, 22-23, 25-26, 28-29, and 31-32 are objected to because of the following informalities:

In claim 16 line 1, it is suggested to change "A" to --- The ---. Similar problems exist in claim 16 line 1, claim 17 line 1, claim 19 line 1, claim 20 line 1, claim 22 line 1, claim 23 line 1, claim 25 line 1, claim 26 line 1, claim 28 line 1, claim 29 line 1, claim 31 line 1 and claim 32 line 1.

In claim 16 line 3, it is suggested to change "for decoding a voice packet signal to a voice signal" to --- for decoding said voice packet signal to the voice signal. --- Similar problems exist in claim 19 line 3, claim 22 line 3, claim 25 line 3, claim 28 line 3, and claim 31 line 3.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clise et al. (US 6,064,722) in view of Vannucci (US 5,513,184).

For claim 15, Clise et al. disclose data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems, comprising:

communication network interface means (figure 3A, reference 110) connectable to a communication network (col. 5 lines 37-39);

bus interface means (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 5 lines 37-40 and col. 6 lines 13-17);

memory means (figure 3A, reference 104) including a routing table (col. 6 line 23); and

routing means (figure 4A, reference 210) for routing a packet signal transmitted via said communication network interface means (figure 4A, reference 224) with reference to said routing table (figure 3A, reference 104), in accordance with an address signal, and for transmitting said packet signal to said bus interface means (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 6 lines 58-65, and col. 7 lines 57-64).

However, Clise et al. do not expressly disclose connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger. In an analogous art, Vannucci discloses connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger (figure 3, reference 302, col. 6 lines 62-65).

One skilled in the art would have recognized a bus of said private branch exchanger, and would have applied Vannucci's synchronous bus in Clise et al.'s bus interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Vannucci's wireless communication system in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to interconnect the synchronous bus with discrete communication paths to the PBX switching center (col. 6 lines 63-65).

For claim 18, Clise et al. disclose data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems, comprising:

communication network interface means (figure 3A, reference 110) means connectable to a communication network (col. 5 lines 37-39);

bus interface means (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 5 lines 37-40 and col. 6 lines 13-17);

memory means (figure 3A, reference 104) including a routing table (col. 6 line 23); and

routing means (figure 4A, reference 210) for protocol converting a packet signal transmitted via said communication network interface means (figure 4A, reference 224), and for routing said packet signal with reference to said routing table (figure 3A, reference 104), in accordance with an address signal, and for transmitting said packet signal to said bus interface means (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 6 lines 58-65, and col. 7 lines 57-64).

However, Clise et al. do not expressly disclose connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger. In an analogous art, Vannucci discloses connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger (figure 3, reference 302, col. 6 lines 62-65).

One skilled in the art would have recognized a bus of said private branch exchanger, and would have applied Vannucci's synchronous bus in Clise et al.'s bus interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Vannucci's wireless communication system in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to interconnect the synchronous bus with discrete communication paths to the PBX switching center (col. 6 lines 63-65).

For claim 21, Clise et al. disclose data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems, comprising:

communication network interface means (figure 3A, reference 110) connectable to a communication network (col. 5 lines 37-39);

bus interface means (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 5 lines 37-40 and col. 6 lines 13-17).

However, Clise et al. do not expressly disclose connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger; and time slot assigning means for assigning packet signals transmitted via said communication network interface means, to time slots of a bus connected to said bus interface means. In an analogous art, Vannucci discloses connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger (figure 3, reference 302, col. 6 lines 62-65); and time slot assigning means for assigning packet signals transmitted via

said communication network interface means, to time slots of a bus connected to said bus interface means (figure 4, reference the lower (on the bus)) (col. 7 lines 35 and col. 7 lines 39).

One skilled in the art would have recognized a bus of said private branch exchanger, and would have applied Vannucci's synchronous bus in Clise et al.'s bus interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Vannucci's wireless communication system in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to interconnect the synchronous bus with discrete communication paths to the PBX switching center (col. 6 lines 63-65).

For claim 24, Clise et al. disclose data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems, comprising:

communication network interface unit (figure 3A, reference 110) connectable to a communication network (col. 5 lines 37-39);

bus interface unit (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 5 lines 37-40 and col. 6 lines 13-17);

memory (figure 3A, reference 104) including a routing table (col. 6 line 23); and

controller (figure 3A, reference 100) for routing a packet signal transmitted via said communication network interface unit (figure 4A, reference 224) with reference to said routing table (figure 3A, reference 104), in accordance with an address signal, and for transmitting said packet signal to said bus interface unit (col. 6 lines 58-65, and col. 7 lines 57-64).

However, Clise et al. do not expressly disclose connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger. In an analogous art, Vannucci discloses connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger (figure 3, reference 302, col. 6 lines 62-65).

One skilled in the art would have recognized a bus of said private branch exchanger, and would have applied Vannucci's synchronous bus in Clise et al.'s bus interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Vannucci's wireless communication system in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to interconnect the synchronous bus with discrete communication paths to the PBX switching center (col. 6 lines 63-65).

For claim 27, Clise et al. disclose data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems, comprising:

communication network interface unit (figure 3A, reference 110) connectable to a communication network (col. 5 lines 37-39);

bus interface unit (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 5 lines 37-40 and col. 6 lines 13-17);

memory (figure 3A, reference 104) including a routing table (col. 6 line 23); and

controller (figure 3A, reference 100) for protocol converting a packet signal transmitted via said communication network interface unit (figure 4A, reference 224), and for routing said packet signal with reference to said routing table (figure 3A, reference 104), in accordance with an address signal, and for transmitting said packet signal to said bus interface unit (col. 6 lines 58-65, and col. 7 lines 57-64).

However, Clise et al. do not expressly disclose connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger. In an analogous art, Vannucci discloses connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger (figure 3, reference 302, col. 6 lines 62-65).

One skilled in the art would have recognized a bus of said private branch exchanger, and would have applied Vannucci's synchronous bus in Clise et al.'s bus interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Vannucci's wireless communication system in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to interconnect the synchronous bus with discrete communication paths to the PBX switching center (col. 6 lines 63-65).

For claim 30, Clise et al. disclose data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems, comprising:

communication network interface unit (figure 3A, reference 110) connectable to a communication network (col. 5 lines 37-39);

bus interface unit (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 5 lines 37-40 and col. 6 lines 13-17).

However, Clise et al. do not expressly disclose connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger; and time slot assigner for assigning packet signals transmitted via said communication network interface means, to time slots of a bus connected to said bus interface means. In an analogous art, Vannucci discloses connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger (figure 3, reference 302, col. 6 lines 62-65); and time slot assigner for assigning packet signals transmitted via said

communication network interface means, to time slots of a bus connected to said bus interface means (figure 4, reference the lower (on the bus)) (col. 7 lines 35 and col. 7 lines 39).

One skilled in the art would have recognized a bus of said private branch exchanger, and would have applied Vannucci's synchronous bus in Clise et al.'s bus interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Vannucci's wireless communication system in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to interconnect the synchronous bus with discrete communication paths to the PBX switching center (col. 6 lines 63-65).

7. Claims 16-17, 19-20, 22-23, 25-26, 28-29 and 31-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clise et al. (US 6,064,722) in view of Vannucci (US 5,513,184) further in view of Baratz et al. (US 5,742,596).

For claim 16, Clise et al. in view of Vannucci do not expressly disclose wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal to a voice packet signal and for decoding a voice packet signal to a voice signal. In an analogous art, Baratz et al. disclose wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal to a voice packet signal and for decoding a voice packet signal to a voice signal (figure 3, col. 8 line 56 to col. 9 line 5). Baratz et al. disclose wherein said communication network interface means includes hub means (figure 1, reference 48) (col. 4 lines 60-61 as set forth in claim 17).

One skilled in the art would have recognized voice encoding/decoding means, and would have applied Baratz et al.'s codec in Clise et al.'s network interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Baratz et al.'s network based distributed PBX system in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being inputted to PSTN interface for transmission to telephone lines (col. 9 lines 4-5).

For claims 19, 22, 25, 28, and 31, these claims are directed to the same subject matter in claim 16. Therefore, they are subjected to the same rejection.

For claims 20, 23, 26, 29, and 32, these claims are directed to the same subject matter in claim 17. Therefore, they are subjected to the same rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Toan D. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3153. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:00AM-4:30PM).

8. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Huy Vu can be reached on 571-272-3155. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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